ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

DIRECTOR, FBI 10/24/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-27837)

NEW YORK STATE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL
IS-X
CITIZENS COUNCIL - NEW YORK

Re Bulet to NY, 10/15/57, captioned "White Citizens Councils of D.C., IS-X" and Bulet to Atlanta, 10/9/57, captioned "Citizens Councils, IS-X".

Referenced Bulet of 10/15/57 requested the NYO to make a determination as to whether or not the White Citizens Councils of D.C. may become involved in trouble arising due to integration problems in the New York area.

Information previously furnished to the Bureau reflects one [redacted] a resident of Oceanside, L.I., to be the leader of the New York State White Citizens Council which organization was reportedly founded at Oceanside, L.I., in about November, 1956.

The father of [redacted] recently referred to his son as a "crackpot" and added that there is no organization or club to which his son belongs. He stated that his son's activities are independent of others though at times he writes correspondence to reflect that he is associated with some group. He advised that his son has been writing letters and articles to numerous magazines for years, however, he added that these articles are written as a lark on the part of his son who forgets all about the subject matter after the fancy has worn off.

b6
b7C

4 - Bureau
(1 - 105-34237)
(1 - 100-423395)
1 - Washington Field (100-33225)
3 - New York (105-27837)
(1 - 105-19792)
(1 - 105-19253)

RECORDED 105-34237-34-1

RECORDED
60 OCT 29 1957

427344-1

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100

WCJ:rag
(8)

JAN 1957

~~NOV 4 1957~~

Information received from [redacted] revealed that recently [redacted] accompanied by a 15 year old boy had visited the apartment of JAMES MADOLE, National Renaissance Party leader. [redacted] advised that [redacted] had several months ago visited JOHN KASPER who had encouraged [redacted] to organize citizens councils in New York City. This source stated that MADOLE indicated that [redacted] "is not looking for council members, he is looking for boys". [redacted] added that MADOLE described [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper, 8/3/57, carried an article written by ROBERT L'HOMMEDIEU on 7/31/57 and directed to said newspaper. In this article L'HOMMEDIEU referred to the New York State White Citizens Council and the need for clarification "in order to preserve a complete and accurate picture of our beliefs and activities". L'HOMMEDIEU pointed out the goal of reversing the United States Supreme Court decision on school segregation by all lawful means, and that it is one of the goals of the New York White Citizens Council to reawaken the racial consciousness of the people of New York by the dissemination of literature. L'HOMMEDIEU also stated "We believe that every race must seek out and develop and improve its own racial characteristics. Racial consciousness is not bigotry, but the proper respect for the best qualities in each race."

Recent information which was furnished to the Bureau indicates that [redacted] a follower of JOHN KASPER, is endeavoring to promote "racial nationalism" in the ivy league colleges. He is scheduled to speak before a discussion group of Columbia University on 10/30/57, however, it is to be noted that before this same group officers of the NAACP may also speak.

b6
b7C

The NYO is of the opinion that the integration problems presently existing in some areas of the country are not common to the New York area. Along this line it is noted that the May 25, 1957, issue of "School and Society", a biweekly publication of the "Society for the Advancement of Education, Incorporated", New York City, carried an article by the publication's editor, WILLIAM W. BRICKMAN, captioned "The Meaning of Educational Segregation". Said publication lists among its trustees JAMES E. ALLEN, JR., Commissioner of Education, New York State Education Department, and GEORGE D. STODDARD, Dean, School of Education, New York University.

The aforementioned article related that "So far as we know, no policy exists for New York City at large by which Negro children are kept out of certain schools. Reforms may certainly take place with regard to school zones, but there seems to be no objective evidence which points to a segregation policy. Claims that New York City and other Northern cities are as guilty of segregation as the Southern cities smack of the tu quoque variety. They help to draw attention and censure away from where it is really needed.

The New York "Times" newspaper issue of 4/23/56, page 1, carried an article captioned "Barriers for Negro Here Still High Despite Gains" which article continued on page 18 under the caption "City One of Best in U.S. for Negro". This article related that while there is gross discrimination against the Negroes in New York City "the Negro of New York lives in a community that in principle at least, has set its face against race discrimination. There

are no white citizens' councils here. Indeed, no public figure or organization and no newspaper openly advocates legalized segregation or similar measures of unequal treatment for the Negro. On the contrary, public pronouncements regularly condemn discrimination. The city administration from Mayor WAGNER on down is committed emphatically to a policy of non-discrimination and racial equality."

This same article stated "A Negro migrant to New York from the deep South recently observed: 'I'd rather be a lamppost in New York than the Mayor of a city in Alabama.' His views are backed by a consensus of experts that conditions for the Negro here are the best among major cities of the country. Experts agree that no serious violence between racial elements in the city has occurred for more than a decade."

Information presently available seems to indicate that any efforts to be exerted by the New York State White Citizens Council in their campaign for "racial consciousness" will be limited to literature distribution and discussion forums. However, in view of the information set forth with respect to the leader of this organization, [redacted] it is questionable whether he will exert any serious and dedicated efforts on behalf of the New York State White Citizens Council towards even these limited activities.

b6
b7C

Based upon the information set forth, it does not appear that sufficient support would accompany any movement directed towards disrupting existing integration nor impeding any further integration to the point where violence or interference with federal court orders would follow.

In view of the foregoing information negating any future serious integration problems in the New York area and pursuant to referenced Bureau letter of 10/15/57, it is the determination of the NYO that the captioned organization or its components will not become involved in any trouble arising due to integration problems. Due to such determination and pursuant to Bureau letter of 10/15/57, the NYO at this time will not actively undergo a program of informant and source development in line with referenced Bulet of 10/9/57.

The NYO is of the opinion that it can adequately follow the activities of the White Citizens Councils of D.C. and its components through the daily New York City newspaper publications and information volunteered by [redacted]

It is being noted that [redacted] has without any solicitation by the NYO volunteered information regarding [redacted] and the New York State White Citizens Council. The NYO will UACB continue to so accept information volunteered by [redacted] relative to captioned organization and its components. All pertinent information so received from these aforementioned sources, in addition to any other information received, will be immediately forwarded to the Bureau.

b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237-27) DATE: 4/29/58

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (105-19253)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

ReNYlet, 2/27/58.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, indicated on 4/14/58 that a source, whom he termed reliable but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, had advised him as follows: This information was furnished to SA [redacted] and is located in [redacted] b7D

He stated that a mimeographed copy of a letter dated 3/18/58, allegedly sent by MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, Chairman, Citizens Councils, Kentucky, Incorporated, 1427 South Sixth St., Louisville 8, Kentucky, to [redacted] of Jefferson County [redacted] Louisville, Kentucky, was being circulated among nationalist groups in the NYC area. He stated this letter was intended to point out charges of crimes and official misconduct in the public schools of Louisville, and cited instances which allegedly supported these claims. This source added that this letter had been sent to JAMES MADOLE, leader of the National Renaissance Party, an anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, neo-Fascist group in NYC, by GRUBBS to indicate the type of work he was doing for the Citizens Councils. This source stated that MADOLE was not impressed by GRUBBS, and has stated that he is too old to be of any use in the nationalist movement, and MADOLE has stated further that he has no intentions of going to Louisville or any other Southern cities as a speaker for the Citizens Councils or other similar groups. b6 b7C

A copy of the above-mentioned letter is enclosed for the information of the Louisville Office. RUC.

REC- 99

2 - Bureau (105-34237-27) (RM)
1 - Louisville (105-177) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - NY [redacted]
1 - NY 105-6112
1 - NY 105-19253 b7D

EAB:mfw
(6)

5 MAY 1 1958

[redacted]

NAT. INT. SEC.

INT. SEC.

b6
b7C

6 MAY 6 195

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

FBI

Date: 4/4/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-19253)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

ReNYtel, 3/28/61.

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau are two blotter-type throwaways, which were described in re NY teletype and also the envelope in which they were sent to the Liberian Mission to the UN. These were furnished to the NYO by USUN Mission and are to be returned to the Liberian Mission to the UN through the USUN.

It is requested that Bureau advise if similar type data has come to the attention of the Bureau.

In view of the nature of these enclosures and the fact that they have been stained as a result of attempts by USUN Mission to duplicate same, no FBI Laboratory examination is being requested. Bureau will please return enclosed pamphlets when review has been completed.

Envelope { NSF 4-A → 4E Domestic hw negative. 4/7/61
ALF 3 D negative 4/7/61
Blotters could not be searched. Not Comp with 105-93848

3 - Bureau (105-34237)(Encls. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (105-19253)

FJG:vad
(5)

C C - Wick

ENCLOSURE enc. returned to NY 4-7-61 JCW

REC-84 105-34237-34

ROLL 204 DATE 4/7
FRAME 187-191

19 APR 10 1961

EX-133

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

4/7/61

AIRTEL

To: SAC, New York (105-19253)

From: Director, FBI (105-34237) -34- 3

EX-132 REC-84

CITIZENS COUNCILS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ReBuairtel 4/3/61 and urairtel dated 4/4/61 with enclosures.

Returned herewith are two blotter-type throwaways bearing name "Citizens' Councils, Inc. Greenwood, Mississippi," and envelope in which they were sent to the Liberian Mission to the United Nations. Photographs of same are being retained at the Bureau.

Enclosures (3)

JCT:vjh:jlk
(4)

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

APR 13 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York

21 APR 1961

Citizens Councils

On March 28, 1961, the United States Mission to the United Nations (UN) advised that the Liberian Mission to the UN had received in the mail a pamphlet in the form of an ink blotter approximately 4" by 8". One blotter was received on March 27, 1961 and one was received March 28, 1961.

The blotter received on March 27, 1961 had a picture of Abraham Lincoln and underneath this picture a quotation which is being set out below:

"Famous Quotations

"Abraham Lincoln

"I will say then that I am not, nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races; that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of making voters and jurors of Negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office nor to intermarry with white people, and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality, and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be a position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-34237-34

ENCLOSURE

Citizens Councils

Underneath the quotation appeared this reference:

"Pages 145 - 146, Volume 3, Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln. Roy P. Basler, Rutgers University Press, 1953".

This was followed by the statement:

"Citizens Councils states rights - racial integrity. Support the educational fund of the Citizens Councils, Incorporated, Greenwood, Mississippi."

On March 28, 1961, another blotter was received from the same source by the Liberian Delegation. This one contained a quotation of Theodore G. Bilbo, deceased United States Senator. This quotation is being set out below.

"Famous Quotations

"Theodore G. Bilbo

"If our buildings, our highways, our railroads should be wrecked, we could rebuild them. If our cities should be destroyed, out of the very ruins we could erect newer and greater ones. Even if our armed might should be crushed, we can rear sons who would redeem our power. But if the blood of our white race should become corrupt and mingled with the blood of Africa, then the present greatness of the United States of America would be destroyed and all hope for the future would be forever gone. The maintenance of American civilization would be as impossible for a Negroid America as would be redemption and restoration of the white mans blood which had been mixed with that of the Negro."

Citizens Councils

This quotation was followed by a request to support the educational fund of the Citizens Councils, Incorporated, Greenwood, Mississippi.

The envelope which contained blotter number one was destroyed by the Liberian Delegation. The envelope which contained blotter number two was hand-written and addressed to the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the UN, 527 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York. In the lower left-hand corner was written, Mr. [redacted] to the UN with offices at the above address with main entrance [redacted] The envelope was postmarked from Lefferts Station, Brooklyn, New York, 3:00 p.m., March 27th.

b6
b7C

The United States Mission to the UN, in making reproductions of this document, caused them to be chemically marred and as a result could not be examined by the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The files of the FBI indicate the following concerning Citizens Councils:

In August, 1960, Robert B. Patterson, Secretary, Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, Greenwood, Mississippi, furnished the FBI a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "A Preliminary Report On The Atrocities Committed By The Congolese Army Against The White Population of the Republic of the Congo Before The Intervention of the Belgian Forces". This pamphlet was issued by the Belgian Government Information Center, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York in August, 1960.

These files further reflect that [redacted] to former Senator Hall S. Lusk (D), Oregon, on September 22, 1960, advised the FBI that a number of members of Congress had received the above mentioned pamphlet prepared by the Belgian Government

b6
b7C

and that they were mailed from 115 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi. It is noted that this is the address of Robert B. Patterson, Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, Greenwood, Mississippi.

The files of the FBI contain no further information concerning the issuance of any similar material by the Citizens Councils, Incorporated of Greenwood, Mississippi.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-~~54237~~ 34237-34) DATE: 21 APR 1961

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-19253)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

ReNYteletype, 3/28/61. NYairtel, 4/4/61. Bureau airtels 4/3 and 4/7/61.

On 3/28/61, [redacted] (protect identity) advised the NYO of the FBI that the Liberian Mission had received the documents in question. At that time he stated that the documents were in the possession of [redacted] copies of the documents were made by the US Mission, however, in so doing they were treated with a chemical which changed their appearance, color and texture. As a result no examination by the FBI Laboratory was requested.

b6
b7C
b7D

N.Y.

On 4/1/61, [redacted] forwarded the originals to the NYO. On 4/4/61, Mr [redacted] secretary requested that when the FBI was through with their examination that the NYO return them to Mr. [redacted] who in turn would return them to the Liberian Mission. These were returned to [redacted] through his secretary, [redacted] on 4/12/61.

b6
b7C

No further action is contemplated in this matter by the NYO and this case is being placed in a closed status.

C
2 - Bureau (105-~~54237~~ 34237-34) (Encls. 8)
1 - New York (105-19253)

LHB:erd
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX 100

State Dept. & CIA.

REC-83 105-34237-34

AGENCY G-2, oni, osi, crd. (Int. Sec. & CRD)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 5/1/61
HOW FORW. R/S
BY JCT:gpt
ICC arg. unit

8 APR 24 1961

b6
b7C

NAT. INT. SEC.

56 MAY 2 1961

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
June 23, 1965

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/JAC ON 6-30-93 (291,829)

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

New York Citizens' Council
Racial Matters

All confidential sources mentioned in this memorandum and appendix have furnished reliable information in the past. U

On June 17, 1965, a confidential source advised that at a membership meeting of the Brooklyn Freedom Democratic Movement at 448 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on the evening of June 15, 1965, it was announced that a meeting of a White Citizens' Council was scheduled to be held at 8:00 pm Thursday at Turn Hall, 44th Street and Broadway, Astoria, Queens, New York. It was also announced, according to this source, that members of the Brooklyn Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) would leave in cars from 448 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, at 6:30 pm to proceed to Turn Hall, arriving at 7:30 pm at which time the white members of Brooklyn CORE would attempt to gain admission. After all the white people had entered and the meeting commenced at approximately 8:00 pm, the Negro members of CORE would then invade the meeting and attempt to break up the meeting. All the members of Brooklyn CORE would carry pieces of pipe or wrenches concealed on their person. U

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ... DATE 11-16-79

#260,149
Sp8Bty/Bwy 10/28/87

4/29/86
CLASSIFIED BY: 9145ci/EW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
11/21/86 SP-1AG/EW
C#252,028

declassified by 6049 5-12-77

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY Sp-V GSK/sm 5/11/7
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6/23/85

COPIES DESTROYED 21 APR 27 1972

Confidential

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 105-34237-34-5

New York Citizens' Council

A second confidential source advised on June 15, 1965, that the New York Citizens' Council would hold a meeting at 8:00 pm, June 17, 1965, at Turn Hall. The source added that a leaflet distributed by the Council announcing the meeting indicated that Joseph Mc D. Mitchell not further identified was listed as Field Director for the New York area for the Council.

The July 9, 1963, Late City Edition of "The New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, contained an article captioned "Mitchell Resigning To Take BirchPost." This article reflects that Joseph Mc D. Mitchell resigned on July 8 as City Manager of Newburgh to accept a job with the John Birch Society.

A third confidential source advised on June 14, 1965, that he received information on that date reflecting that a William Epton was informed that the Metropolitan Citizens' Council of New York, affiliated with the National Citizens' Council of America would hold a meeting in Astoria, Queens, (u)

[redacted]

New York Citizens' Council

June 17, 1965, at 8:00 pm. Epton was asked to help "level them out" and was told that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had already promised help. Epton stated that his people would be there. (4)(u)

A fourth confidential source advised on April 20, 1965, that William Epton was elected Vice President of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) on April 18, 1965.

A characterization of the PLP appears in the appendix.

On June 17, 1965, Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed that at 8:00 pm Turn Hall, 44th Street and Broadway, Astoria, Queens, New York, was closed and the meeting transferred to Greencastle Cafe, Broadway near 38th Street, Astoria. The owner of this cafe, however, refused to allow the meeting after he observed the police cars and a crowd of about two or three hundred spectators.

The SAs observed [redacted] in the crowd.

On May 4, 1965, Mr. [redacted] New York, New York, produced records that disclosed that [redacted] New York, New York, for the period of March 19, 1965, to January 31, 1967. The lease was in the name of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA).

b6
b7C

[redacted]

New York Citizens' Council

A characterization of the DCA appears in the appendix. U

A fifth confidential source advised on November 19, 1963, that he learned in November, 1963, that [redacted] had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) for approximately two years. This source stated on March 21, 1964, that [redacted] attended a CP Metals Club Meeting held on March 12, 1964, in New York, New York. (U)

b6
b7C

A sixth confidential source advised in April, 1965, that [redacted] attended a general membership meeting of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of Brooklyn on March 27, 1965 in Brooklyn, New York. (U)

A seventh confidential source advised on May 23, 1965, that on May 22, 1965, [redacted] attended a "Peace Conference", held under the auspices of the Kings County CP at Bensonhurst Fraternal Center, Brooklyn, New York. (U)

b6
b7C

SAs of the FBI observed also an individual, identifying himself as [redacted] (Phonetic), [redacted] of the United States Nationalist Party (USNP), interviewed by newsmen from the American Broadcasting Corporation. [redacted] stated that the USNP was not allied with the Citizens' Council but was there to see whether or not the proposed meeting would actually end as a defeat for freedom by virtue of the fact that demonstrators might force a cancellation. U

N.Y.

[redacted]

New York Citizens' Council

A characterization of the USNP appears in the appendix.

On June 18, 1965, [redacted] Clarke, Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised SA [redacted] that the New York Citizens' Council, which enjoys national affiliation with the Citizens' Councils of America, headquartered in Jackson, Mississippi, will attempt to hold another meeting in the near future possibly in a hall in Ridgewood, Brooklyn, or in the Manhattan Center, New York City.

b6
b7C

The SAs observed no arrest nor was there any violence and the groups disbanded about 9:00 pm.

A eighth confidential source advised on June 17, 1965, that he observed six members of the National Renaissance Party (NRP) in the crowd at Turn Hall at 8:00 pm that date.

A characterization of the NRP appears in the appendix.

Attached is a flyer from the Citizens' Councils obtained by an SA of the FBI in the vicinity of Turn Hall on the evening of June 17, 1965.

SIGN A[illegible] MAIL THIS TODAY TO INDIC[illegible] YOUR INTEREST!

Mail to:

NEW YORK CITIZENS' COUNCIL
Box 419, Radio City Station
New York, New York 10019

☐ I am interested in being a part of this organization and would appreciate a visit from a member.

☐ I would like more information about the Citizens' Council.

Membership Dues		
	Regular (Min.)	$2.00 month
	Sustaining	5.00 month
	Associate	10.00 month

REMEMBER—

The Citizens Council movement is the only nationwide organization dedicated to preserving the integrity of the white race!

IT'S TIME TO TAKE A STAND!

CITIZENS' COUNCILS · STATES RIGHTS · RACIAL INTEGRITY

What is the Citizens' Council?

CITIZENS' COUNCILS · STATES RIGHTS · RACIAL INTEGRITY

WHY MUST NEW YORK ORGANIZE?

BOX 419, RADIO CITY STATION
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019

5

A Fact Sheet about the New York Citizens' Council

I. OBJECTIVES

To Preserve States' Rights and Racial Dignity: To Maintain High Educational Acceptance Standards in our Schools: To Support Neighborhood Schools and Oppose Forced or Involuntary Busing of Children into Alien Communities: To Re-establish Voluntary Prayers in our Schools, thereby allowing FREEDOM OF CHOICE IN ALL Such Matters: To Support our Local Police and Oppose Establishing a Demoralizing Civilian Review Board: To Promote Dignity and Equal Rights for All Citizens under the Law, and Work for Better Understanding among them: To Get Government at All Levels out of Private Enterprise and Restore the Principle of PROPERTY RIGHTS as the Basic Adjunct of HUMAN RIGHTS: To Abolish Politically Inspired Tax Exemptions for Favored Business Enterprises, thereby Relieving our now Over-burdened Tax Payers.

II. HISTORY

The first Citizens' Council was formed by fourteen civic leaders at Indianola, Mississippi, July 11, 1954. They counseled together in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court's "Black Monday" decision. For the first time in American history racial segregation had been outlawed by judicial decree. The way of life regulating the daily activities of tens of millions of Americans, white and black, lay at the mercy of power-hungry Negro racists.

These early organizers realized that the fundamental issue was a struggle for power. It could be met only by bringing together a winning combination of responsible and able leaders, a mass membership, and the resources with which to operate.

Word of the Citizens' Council spread. Neighboring towns and counties began to organize. The movement expanded rapidly outside its home state. Then two years later, on April 7, 1956, the Citizens' Councils of America was formed in New Orleans.

Today the Citizens' Councils, under responsible civic leadership at local, state and national levels have developed into a movement working for the rights of states, local communities and individual citizens to govern themselves, free from Federal tyranny and coercion — and for social separation of the races as the only proven solution to our most serious domestic problem.

III. COMMUNICATIONS

Since creating a climate of public opinion favorable to its views is a fundamental objective of the Citizens' Councils, good communications are essential. These fall into three principal areas: (1) The movement's official monthly journal, THE CITIZEN; (2) Citizens' Council Forum, America's number one public affairs program distributed nationwide for television and radio; and (3) the publication of authoritative writings on virtually every aspect of the current racial revolution and other civic problems.

IV. ORGANIZATION

The Citizens' Council movement is composed of local autonomous Councils which draw their membership only from the city, town or county in which they are domiciled. Local residents are best equipped to handle their own problems. Each Council selects its own leadership and guides its own operations, following the broad framework developed by hard-earned experience over a period of over ten years. All Councils are governed by the laws of their respective states for non-profit civic associations. While each Council is legally independent, it may combine its strength with others for the common cause. Do not confuse the New York Citizens' Council with other local or statewide Councils. The New York Citizens' Council enjoys NATIONAL affiliation with the Citizens' Councils of America whose headquarters are in Jackson, Mississippi, and a common bond with the many other Citizens' Councils which are spread throughout the many States of our nation.

V. WHAT CAN THE NEW YORK CITIZENS' COUNCIL DO?

In a word—MUCH! By its very existence it serves as a protest against the race-mixing mania of the times. Through affiliation with the Citizens' Councils of America it can participate in the long-term, nationwide program to reverse the "Black Monday" Supreme Court decision of 1954 and repeal the misnamed "Civil Rights" Act of 1964.

- ☆ Present sound, logical, common-sense arguments for the maintenance of racial integrity. All forms of communication are utilized.
- ☆ Persuade legislative bodies and responsible officials to act in accordance with the facts and arguments presented by the Council.
- ☆ Provide encouragement and support to those public officials who espouse Council principles. This is most important.
- ☆ Aid businessmen and others to resist the organized, malicious attacks by "civil rights" pressure groups and those encouraging lawbreaking, rioting and looting.
- ☆ Labor diligently to uphold property rights and freedom of choice.
- ☆ Above all, build a strong organization. The essentials of any effective organization are people and money. If people are dedicated they will give their money. And if they give their money they will renew their dedication.

1. APPENDIX

NATIONAL RENAISSANCE PARTY

On July 16, 1963, a source stated that the National Renaissance Party (NRP) is an anti-semitic, anti-Christian, anti-Negro, and neo-Fascist organization, with activities generally confined to the New York City area. It was founded in 1949, by JAMES H. MADOLE, who is in complete control of the party. The party's main function is distribution of the National Renaissance Bulletin on a bi-monthly basis and distribution of pro-Arab literature obtained from official Arab establishments in New York City.

The source further stated that the headquarters for the NRP is located in the residence of JAMES H. MADOLE at 10 West 90th Street, New York City.

The Un-American Activities Committee of the United States House of Representatives in a Preliminary Report dated December 17, 1954, stated NRP activities and propaganda are clearly subversive and un-American.

On July 30, 1964, [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised that all activities of the NRP have ceased and apparently will not resume for some time since JAMES H. MADOLE is presently serving a two year sentence imposed on him on July 16, 1964, on a charge of riot. b6 b7C

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES NATIONALIST PARTY

On May 1, 1964, LUKE DOMMER, who is affiliated with the Nationalist Party (NP) advised that the NP has been reactivated and was now known as the United States Nationalist Party (USNP), Post Office Box 443, Lenox Hill Station, New York, New York 10028. DOMMER stated that the USNP will have the same objectives as the NP, namely "to safeguard the country from the inroads of communism."

On July 13, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the USNP was activated in May, 1964 and has no actual headquarters or official membership. The source stated that LUKE DOMMER controls the activities of the USNP even though he has no official title as an officer of the USNP.

The source further advised that the USNP publishes a newsletter occasionally which contains attacks on other publications and individuals described by the USNP as communist or in sympathy with communistic principles.

The source stated that even though the USNP claims to be solely anti-communist, it has in the past displayed anti-Semitic tendencies.

1. APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

2. APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and prinicples of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS - President
CARL ELLENGER BLOICE - Publications Chairman

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962, PHILIP DAVIS attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California.

A fourth source has advised that CARL BLOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a west coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

FBI

Date: 6/23/65

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL (Type in plaintext or code)

Confidential

Via (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/JAC ON 6-30-93 (29T, 829)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1496) (P)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK CITIZENS' COUNCIL
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: NEW YORK)

CLASSIFIED BY: 9145 ci/EW 4/29/86
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 11-21-86 SP-1AG/EW C#252,028

Re New York teletypes to Bureau dated 6/17/65 and 6/18/65. No copies to Jacksonville. SP8Bty/Bwy 10/28/87 #260,149

Enclosed herewith are 14 copies of a LHM concerning the above captioned organization.

Two copies of the LHM are being furnished Jackson~~ville~~ who is the Office of Origin of the Citizens' Councils of America.

The sources mentioned the the LHM are as follows:

Source 1

Source 2

[redacted]

Classified by 6016
Exempt From GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-12-77 PC/SP

APPROVED AND FILED BY ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11-16-79 Class

1 - Bureau (Encls 14) (RM)
(1 - CORE)
~~(1 - Citizens' Councils of America)~~
(1 - SNCC)
(1 - PLP)
2 - Jackson[redacted] (157-316) (Citizens' Council of America)
(Encls 2) (RM)
1 - New York (157-1289) (Citizens' Council of America)
1 - New York (157-1496)

ST-110 REC-18

105-34[illegible]

JUN 24 1965

14 ENCLOSURE

FTS:tp
(12)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SERV.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, ~~RAC~~
DATE FORM: 6/25/65
ROW FORM: RS
BY: SFP: C.S.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1cc & cc LHM
803 RB

CONFIDENTIAL Confidential

INT. SEC.

DEC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

100-439190
100-22092
100-437041

b6
b7C
b7D

NY 157-1496

Source 3
Source 4
Source 5
Source 6
Source 7
Source 8

b7D

The SAS mentioned in the LHM are SAS FRANCIS T. LEONARD and JAMES G. FITZGERALD. U

The LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from confidential sources the unauthorized disclosure of which could reveal their identities and be detrimental to the national defense. U

There are no Bureau approved characterizations of the Brooklyn Freedom Democratic Movement, CORE, SNCC or the Citizens' Councils of America. U

Local ONI, G-2, OSI and SS furnished LHM. U

LEADS:

JACKSON[redacted]

At Jackson[redacted], [redacted]/Miss.

Will attempt to ascertain if the Citizens' Councils of America is affiliated with the White Citizens' Council. If it is affiliated furnish the NYO a characterization of the White Citizens' Council. U

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow through public sources, material and established sources activity of the New York Citizens' Council. U

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SENT BY COMM TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

7-21 PM EDT URGENT 6-17-65 MFP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI ---20---

FROM NEW YORK 1 PAGE

NY CITIZENS COUNCILS, RACIAL MATTERS.

A MEETING OF THE NY CITIZENS COUNCIL WILL BE HELD AT TURN HALL, FORTYFOURTH ST., AND BROADWAY, ASTORIA, QUEENS, NY, AT EIGHT PM, JUNE SEVENTEEN SIXTYFIVE. INFO DEVELOPED TO DATE INDICATES NY CITIZENS COUNCIL IN SYMPATHY WITH CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA, A WHITE RACIST TYPE ORGANIZATION. MEETING TO BE ADDRESSED BY AN INDIVIDUAL FROM THE SOUTH AS WELL AS INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] NY, WHO LATER BECAME AFFILIATED WITH THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY. RACIAL SOURCE ADVISED ON JUNE SEVENTEEN INSTANT THAT MEMBERS BROOKLYN CORE, BOTH WHITE AND NEGRO, WILL ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT MEETING.

NYO WILL COVER THROUGH INFORMANTS AND SAS. G-2 AND NYCPD ADVISED.

SND AND HOLD PLS..

105-34237-34-6

I

~~105-34237-34~~

REC-43 16 JUN 22 1965

EX 109

53 JUN 25 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/26/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1496) (P)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK CITIZENS' COUNCIL
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 6/23/65.

On 8/25/65, [redacted] advised that he had no further information concerning the captioned organization.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 8/25/65, Detective [redacted] NYCPD, advised SA [redacted] that his records reflect no tie in between the captioned organization and the White Citizens' Councils. However, it is connected with the Citizens' Council of America, headquartered in Jackson, Mississippi.

LEAD

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISS. Will furnish the NYO a characterization of the Citizens' Councils of America if available.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson (157-316) (RM)
1 - New York

FTS:nbc
(5)

REC 20

105-34[illegible]

EX-101

9 AUG 30 1965

57 SEP 3 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-12-2012 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1496) (C)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: NEW YORK CITIZENS' COUNCILS
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: NY)

Re NYlet , 8/26/65 and airtel with LHM, 6/23/65.

105-34237-1-1

Jackson, by airtel, 9/24/65, advised that there is no Bureau approved characterization for the Citizens' Councils of America, nor any active investigation regarding the organization.

The Jackson files reflected that the Bureau, by letter dated 12/13/56, instructed that inquiries concerning all Citizens' Councils be discontinued as the Department had instructed that the activities of the Citizens' Councils organizations did not fall within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The NYO has received no further information concerning the caption organization since the submission of the reference airtel and LHM.

In view of the above, no further investigation in this matter is contemplated by the NYO.

REC- 67 105-34237-34-8

-18D8KB

9 OCT 6 1965

2- Bureau (RM)
1- Jackson (157-316) (INFO) (RM)
1- New York

EX 109

INV. SEC.

FTS:dap
(4)

5 OCT 13 1965

262

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108